evidence that would be inadmissible under rules applicable to court procedures.

§ 422.680 Witnesses.

- (a) The hearing officer may examine the witnesses.
- (b) The parties or their representatives are permitted to examine their witnesses and cross-examine witnesses of other parties.

§ 422.682 Discovery.

- (a) Prehearing discovery is permitted upon timely request of a party.
- (b) A request is timely if it is made before the beginning of the hearing.
- (c) A reasonable time for inspection and reproduction of documents is provided by order of the hearing officer.
- (d) The hearing officer's order on all discovery matters is final.

§422.684 Prehearing.

The hearing officer may schedule a prehearing conference if he or she believes that a conference would more clearly define the issues.

§ 422.686 Record of hearing.

- (a) A complete record of the proceedings at the hearing is made and transcribed and made available to all parties upon request.
- (b) The record may not be closed until a hearing decision has been issued.

$\S 422.688$ Authority of hearing officer.

In exercising his or her authority, the hearing officer must comply with the provisions of title XVIII and related provisions of the Act, the regulations issued by the Secretary, and general instructions issued by CMS in implementing the Act.

§ 422.690 Notice and effect of hearing decision.

- (a) As soon as practical after the close of the hearing, the hearing officer issues a written decision that—
- (1) Is based upon the evidence of record: and
- (2) Contains separately numbered findings of fact and conclusions of law.
- (b) The hearing officer provides a copy of the hearing decision to each party.

(c) The hearing decision is final and binding unless it is reversed or modified by the Administrator following review under § 422.692, or reopened and revised in accordance with § 422.696.

§ 422.692 Review by the Administrator.

- (a) Request for review by Administrator. An MA organization that has received a hearing decision upholding a contract termination determination may request review by the Administrator within 15 days of receiving the hearing decision as provided under § 422.690(b).
- (b) Review by the Administrator. The Administrator shall review the hearing officer's decision, and determine, based upon this decision, the hearing record, and any written arguments submitted by the MA organization, whether the termination decision should be upheld, reversed, or modified.
- (c) Decision by the Administrator. The Administrator issues a written decision, and furnishes the decision to the MA organization requesting review.

§ 422.694 Effect of Administrator's decision.

A decision by the Administrator under section 422.692 is final and binding unless it is reopened and revised in accordance with § 422.696.

§ 422.696 Reopening of contract or reconsidered determination or decision of a hearing officer or the Administrator.

- (a) Initial or reconsidered determination. CMS may reopen and revise an initial or reconsidered determination upon its own motion within one year of the date of the notice of determination.
- (b) Decision of hearing officer. A decision of a hearing officer that is unfavorable to any party and is otherwise final may be reopened and revised by the hearing officer upon the officer's own motion within one year of the notice of the hearing decision. Another hearing officer designated by CMS may reopen and revise the decision if the hearing officer who issued the decision is unavailable.
- (c) Decision of Administrator. A decision by the Administrator that is otherwise final may be reopened and revised by the Administrator upon the Administrator's own motion within

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one year of the notice of the Administrator's decision.

- (d) *Notices.* (1) The notice of reopening and of any revisions following the reopening is mailed to the parties.
- (2) The notice of revision specifies the reasons for revisions.

§ 422.698 Effect of revised determination.

The revision of a contract or reconsidered determination is binding unless a party files a written request for hearing of the revised determination in accordance with § 422.662.

Subpart O—Intermediate Sanctions

SOURCE: 63 FR 35115, June 26, 1998, unless otherwise noted.

§ 422.750 Kinds of sanctions.

- (a) The following intermediate sanctions and civil money penalties may be imposed:
- (1) Civil money penalties ranging from \$10,000 to \$100,000 depending upon the violation.
- (2) Suspension of enrollment of Medicare beneficiaries.
- (3) Suspension of payment to the MA organization for Medicare beneficiaries who enroll.
- (4) Require the MA organization to suspend all marketing activities to Medicare beneficiaries for the MA plan subject to the intermediate sanctions.
- (b) The enrollment, payment, and marketing sanctions continue in effect until CMS is satisfied that the deficiency on which the determination was based has been corrected and is not likely to recur.

§ 422.752 Basis for imposing sanctions.

- (a) All intermediate sanctions. For the violations listed in this paragraph (a), we may impose one, or more, of the sanctions specified in §422.750(a)(2), (a)(3), or (a)(4) on any MA organization that has a contract in effect. The MA organization may also be subject to other applicable remedies available under law.
- (1) Fails substantially to provide, to an MA enrollee, medically necessary services that the organization is required to provide (under law or under

the contract) to an MA enrollee, and that failure adversely affects (or is substantially likely to adversely affect) the enrollee.

- (2) Imposes on MA enrollees premiums in excess of the monthly basic and supplemental beneficiary premiums permitted under section 1854 of the Act and subpart F of this part.
- (3) Expels or refuses to reenroll a beneficiary in violation of the provisions of this part.
- (4) Engages in any practice that could reasonably be expected to have the effect of denying or discouraging enrollment of individuals whose medical condition or history indicates a need for substantial future medical services.
- (5) Misrepresents or falsifies information that it furnishes—
 - (i) To CMS; or
- (ii) To an individual or to any other entity.
- (6) Fails to comply with the requirements of §422.206, which prohibits interference with practitioners' advice to enrollees.
- (7) Fails to comply with §422.216, which requires the organization to enforce the limit on balance billing under a private fee-for service plan.
- (8) Employs or contracts with an individual or entity who is excluded from participation in Medicare under section 1128 or 1128A of the Act (or with an entity that employs or contracts with such an excluded individual or entity) for the provision of any of the following:
 - (i) Health care.
 - (ii) Utilization review.
 - (iii) Medical social work.
 - (iv) Administrative services.
- (b) Suspension of enrollment and marketing. If CMS makes a determination under § 422.510(a), CMS may impose the intermediate sanctions in § 422.750(a)(2) and (a)(4).
- [63 FR 35115, June 26, 1998; 63 FR 52614, Oct. 1, 1998, as amended at 69 FR 78338, Dec. 30, 2004; 70 FR 4741, Jan. 28, 2005; 70 FR 52027, Sept. 1, 2005]

§ 422.756 Procedures for imposing sanctions.

(a) Notice of Sanction and opportunity to respond—(1) Notice of sanction. Before imposing the intermediate sanctions